



A DICTIONARY

OF THE TARGUMIM, THE TALMUD BABLI AND YERUSHALMI, AND THE MIDRASHIC LITERATURE

COMPILED BY

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WITH AN INDEX OF SCRIPTURAL QUOTATIONS

VOLUME II:

ל—ת

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(v. אימר.) says instead of תאי דאוכליך תלבא (come, I will give thee cream to eat): תאי דאוכליך לבא Ms. M. a flame consume thee (ed. לָבֵיא a lion &c.), v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.—[Pes. 42^b לָבֵא בדו צבעי, v. לָבֵא.]

לָבֵא = לָתֵבֵא, v. בָּא.

לָבֵא, Targ. Y. Gen. XVIII, 8, v. לָוֵיא.

*לָבֵא or לָבֵי (v. לָבֵה) [to grow white; cmp. Joel I, 7,] to be dried up, v. infra.

פִּים ברייתאי לָבֵאִי M. Kat. 11^a לָבֵאִי or לָבֵי to lay dry. M. Kat. 11^a Ar. ed. Koh. the Pumbeditheans laid the fish dry (by changing the course of the water); [ed. as corrected in marginal note (v. also Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 300): בפִּים ברייתאי לָבֵאִי at P. the fish were laid dry (the water failing through some obstruction in the channel); Var. in Ar. ברייתא לָבֵאִי (בר) the B'ditha dried up].

לָבֵאִי m. pl. (preced.) dried up, laid dry. Kidd. 72^a לָבֵאִי אָפְפוּ פִּירָא רִחוּרֵי לָבֵאִי בשבתא Ar. they surrounded (with nets, mats &c.) a pond of fish that were laid dry on the Sabbath (to prevent the fish from being swept along with the coming flood); [for differ. version and interpret., v. לָבֵא].

לָבֵאִים, v. לָבֵיא.

לָבֵב m. (b. h.) = לֵב, heart; (in rabbinical homiletics) double heart, seat of two opposite inclinations (v. רָצֵר). Ber. IX, 5 (ref. to Deut. VI, 5) וְכָל לִבְךָ בְּשֵׁי יִצְרִיךָ וְכָל לִבְךָ בְּשֵׁי יִצְרִיךָ Ber. IX, 5 (ref. to Deut. VI, 5) 'with all thy heart' means with both thy inclinations &c. (i. e. break thy evil inclination for the love of God). Gen. R. s. 48 (ref. to Gen. XVIII, 5) וְכָל לִבְךָ בְּשֵׁי יִצְרִיךָ it does not say here, 'comfort ye your l'bab, but your leb', which intimates that the evil inclination has no power over angels; a. e.—[Pesik. S'lih., p. 166^a, v. next w.]—Pl. f. לָבֵבִית. Tanh. Ki Thabo 1 (ref. to Dent. XXVI, 16) וְכָל לִבְךָ בְּשֵׁי יִצְרִיךָ when you pray before the Lord, you shall not have two hearts, one for the Lord, and one for another thing (idol); ib. 2. Sot. I, 8 לָבֵבִית גָּבַהּ גָּבַהּ (Bab. ed. p. 9^b גָּבַהּ גָּבַהּ) he deceived three hearts (v. גָּבַהּ). B. Bath. 12^b before eating and drinking man has two hearts (his thoughts are not clearly defined) &c. (ref. to Job XI, 12 'a hollow man is divided at heart').

לָבֵב (b. h.) 1) to join closely; to tie.—Part. pass. לָבֵבִית pl. לָבֵבִית. Sabb. V, 2 (52^b) לָבֵבִית זָכָרִים וְנָקִיבִים wethers may be taken out (on the Sabbath) coupled; expl. ib. 53^b רְחוּרֵי דִּיבָא where is the proof that this root לָבֵב has the meaning of bringing close together? Answ. ref. to Cant. IV, 9) 'thou hast chained me'; לָבֵבִית אִמְרֵי שְׁקוּשְׁרֵי לֹאם כְּגַד לָבֵב וְכָל לָבֵבִית Ulla says (l'babbin refers to) the skin which is tied against their chests to protect them from the attacks of wolves; Y. ib. V, 7^b hot. שְׂרִיטָה שְׂרִיטָה (v. שְׂרִיטָה) (denom. of לָבֵב) part. pass. לָבֵבִית (ער) a hide showing a hole in the place corresponding to the heart.—Pl. לָבֵבִית, לָבֵבִית. Ab. Zar. II, 3 (29^b) לָבֵבִית hides with holes &c. (are forbidden, because the heart has been cut out for idolatrous

purposes); expl. Tosef. ib. IV (V), 7; Y. ib. II, 41^b; Bab. ib. 32^a.

Nif. לָבֵב to be tied around. Y. Sabb. X, end, 12^d לָבֵבִית . . . he who makes a strap to be tied around (an animal's chest &c., v. supra); Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. IV, 13 לָבֵב Pi.

Pi. לָבֵב 1) to join, tie, v. supra.—2) (denom. of לָבֵב) to encourage; to strengthen. Tanh. Sh'moth 14; Ex. R. s. 2 (play on לָבֵב, Ex. III, 2) וְכָל לָבֵבִית in order to make him courageous when he comes to Mount Sinai &c. Gen. R. s. 77 וְכָל לָבֵבִית בָּאִירֵי דִּידָא the king took his son and made him courageous by making him attack the (tamed) lion; Cant. R. to III, 6 וְכָל לָבֵבִית מְלִבְבֵי וְכָל לָבֵבִית he attacked the lion and incited him against his son. Pesik. S'lih., p. 166^a [read:] יִפְתָּה כֹּחַ לָבֵב כֹּחַ גְּבוּרָה improve thy strength, strengthen thy powers, valiant man! (Ar. ed. Koh. לָבֵב כֹּחַ גְּבוּרָה, oth. ed. לָבֵב כֹּחַ גְּבוּרָה, join physical strength to valor).

לָבֵבִית, לָבֵבִית, v. לָבֵא.

לָבֵד, v. פִּד III.

לָבֵד [to join,] to full, stamp.—Part. pass. לָבֵדִית q. v.

לָבֵד m. (preced., Arab. libā, v. Fl. to Levy Targ. Dict. I, p. 429ⁱ) felt; thick, fulled or felted stuff made of wool, hair &c. Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. V, 3 sq. (interch. with לָבֵדִית). —Pl. לָבֵדִית, לָבֵדִית. Ib. 3.—Esp. felt-cloaks. Ib. 11. Tos. Neg. V, 1; 14. Kil. IX, 9 אֲסוּרִים לָבֵדִית felt-clothes (of mixed material) are forbidden.

לָבֵדִית, לָבֵדִית, ch. same.—Pl. לָבֵדִית, לָבֵדִית. Y. Ber. II, 5^a top לָבֵדִית זָכָרִים וְנָקִיבִים he took to selling felt-clothes for children; Lam. R. to I, 16 לָבֵדִית. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^a bot. לָבֵדִית like those felt-garments (which cannot be torn apart, but must be cut).

לָבֵדִית m. (preced.) the hairy side of cloth. Targ. Y. Lev. XIII, 55.

לָבֵדִית, v. לָבֵדִית.

לָבֵדִית m. pl. (v. לָבֵדִית) Libyan asses. Targ. Y. Gen. XXXII, 16 Ar. (ed. לָבֵדִית רָקִין, לָבֵדִית רָקִין, read: לָבֵדִית).

לָבֵדִית, v. לָבֵדִית.

לָבֵה, v. לָבֵי.

לָבִיד m. (לָבֵד) = לָבֵד.—2) compact, solid. Sabb. 97^a; Succ. 16^b רָמִי כָּל פְּרוּת מְשֻׁלָּשָׁה כָּל רָמִי כָּל פְּרוּת מְשֻׁלָּשָׁה wherever there is a gap of less than three handbreadths, the parts so separated are considered as a solid (partition). e. g. a mat suspended vertically so as to leave a gap of less than three handbreadths from the ceiling and one of the same size from the floor is to be considered a solid wall completing the requirements of the Succah (v. סֻכָּה).—Hence labud, the legal fiction of considering separated parts as united, if the gap is less than three handbreadths. Ib. דְּרִיזְמָא מדו דרזמא. Ib. 3 (29^b) לָבֵדִית אִמְרֵי שְׁקוּשְׁרֵי לֹאם כְּגַד לָבֵבִית you might have thought we adopt one labud but not two labud (a fictitious connection with

the ceiling and with the floor); Erub. 9^a מרוח אחת אמרינק 'ל' משתי 'וכ' Ib. 4^b the traditional rule applies 'ל' 'וכ' to the fiction of stretching (v. 'וכ', of *labud* &c.; Succ. 6^b 'וכ' Ms. M. (ed. 'וכ', corr. acc.). Erub. 9^a, v. 'וכ'.

לְבָרִי, v. לְרַבְרִי.

לְבוּשִׁים, v. לְבִישׁ.

לִרְבֹּךְ, v. לְבֹרֵךְ.

מִלְּבִינָא m. (לְבִין) *foundation*. Sabb. 104^a, v. לְבִין.

לְבוֹנָה f. (b. h.; לָבָן [white] *frankincense*. Ker. 6^a. Snh. 43^a they gave the culprit של לֵי וִיב a grain of frankincense in a cup of wine to benumb his senses (v. שָׂרָה); Treat. S'mah. ch. II, 9; a. fr.

לְבִנְתָּא, לְבִנְתָּא ch. same. Targ. Is. LX, 6 (some ed. לְבִנְתָּא). Targ. O. Ex. XXX, 34; a. fr.

לְבִי צִיָּן, v. לְבוּצִין.

***לְבוֹרְנִיקָא** m. pl. (Liburnicus, cmp. Liburnici cuculli, Sm. Ant. s. v. Cucullus) *Liburnian mantles*. Targ. Is. III, 22 (הַמְשִׁחִיחוּ) (משחיתו); ed. Wil. a. Bxt. לְבוֹרְנִיקָא, taking לְ as an adjective: *Liburnian clothes*; (ed. Lag. וְלִי). Var. **לְבוֹרְנִיקָא**, **יְלְבוֹרְנִיקָא**, **אַרְנִיקָא**. Ar. reads ברנִיקָא to which cmp. **בִּרְנִיקָא** I).

לְבוֹשׁ m. (b. h.; לָבַשׁ) *garment, covering*. Ex. R. s. 1
הָיָה לְבוֹשׁ מִצְרַיִם his dress was Egyptian. Uks. I, 2 הָיָה הַחֹסֶה
לְבוֹשֵׁי הַחֹשֶׁת, לְבוֹשֵׁי הַחֹשֶׁת the husk of the wheat grain; a. fr.—Pl. לְבוֹשֵׁי הַחֹשֶׁת.
Snh. 90^b צְדִיקִים שֶׁנִּכְבְּדוּ בְּלְבוֹשֵׁיהֶן the righteous who are
buried in their garments, v. רָחוּם. (Keth. 111^b בְּמַלְבוֹשֵׁיהֶן).
Meg. 16^b חֲמֵשׁ הָיוּ מַלְבוֹשֵׁי הַמֶּלֶךְ five official garments; Yalk.
Esth. 1059 מַלְבוֹשֵׁי שֶׁל מַלְכוּת; a. fr.—V. מַלְבוֹשׁ.

לְבוֹשָׁא לְבוֹשׁ ch. 1) same. Targ. Esth. IV, 2. Targ. II Kings IV, 42 בְּלִבְשִׁיהָ (ed. Lag. בְּלִבְשִׁיהָ); h. text בְּלִבְשִׁיהָ; a. fr.—Keth. 63^a וּבִלְבוֹשׁ אֶת־בִּגְדֵיךָ borrow dressy garments and cover thyself (to meet thy husband). Gen. R. s. 21 בְּלִבְשִׁיהָ מִיְּמֶיהָ וּבִרְיָהּ whose covering is a part of (inseparable from) its body. Taan. 21^b, v. פֻּסְקִיָּהָ. Sabb. 77^b (playful etymology) לֹא בִּוְשָׁה לֹא בִּוְשָׁה no shame. Nidd. 20^a; a. fr.—*Pl.* לְבוֹשָׁא, לְבוֹשָׁא. Targ. Gen. III, 21. Targ. Esth. IV, 1; a. fr.—*Tam.* 32^a לְבוֹשֵׁי צִיּוֹן purple garments; a. e.—2) *circumvallation*. Targ. Zech. XII, 6 רִדְדוּ ל' (h. text כִּידְדוּ אֶשׁ).

לְבִיזוֹ, לְבִיזוֹ, *contr.* לִיזוֹ, לִיזוֹ, *m.* לִיז (לבו, *emp.* לָבַד) [*that which is joined to an object,*] *vertical rim, edge* (by which a flat utensil is made into a vessel-like receptacle, *v.* פִּשְׁטוֹ *a.* תְּהוֹן). *Pes.* 48^b לֵב לִבּוֹב *Ms.* *M.* (ed. לִבּוֹבוֹיִן *pl.*) a board which has no edges; *Kel.* II, 3 לִיבִי (R. S. in some ed. לִבְיִזוֹ). *Tosef. Ukt.* II, 18 טַבֵּל שֶׁרֶשׁ (L. S. in some ed. לִבְיִזוֹ). *Tosef. Oh.* XII, 5 טַבֵּל לֵב לִיז *ed. Zuck.* (oth. eth. לִבּוֹבוֹיִן). *Tosef. Oh.* XII, 5 וְיֵשׁ לָהּ לִיז טַבֵּל (פִּשְׁטוֹ *v.*) which has a rim of one handbreadth projecting from the bottom (so that it can be used as a receptacle in its inverted state). *Tosef. Kel. B. Kam.* VI, 17 יֵשׁ לָהּ הִלְיִזוֹ (read יֵשׁ

לִי; Kel. VIII, 9, v. אֶסְתִּירָה. Mikv. IV, 2 Mish. ed.; a. fr. — *Pl.* לְזַבֵּן, לְזַבְּנִין. Pes. I. c., v. supra. Kel. XVIII, 1 (ed. Dehr. לְזַבְּנִין); Tosef. ib. B. Mets. VIII, 1 (ed. Zuck. (Var. לְזַבְּנִין; oth. ed. לְזַבְּנִין).

לְבִזָּה pr. n. m. *Libzah*. Y. Shebi. IV, 35^a bot. בעליית
לְבִזָּה, v. נְתִיחָה.

לָבַט (b. h.; cmp. Sam. לבט=לָבַט, Ex. XXII, 21, sq.) *to knock about, to send from place to place*. Mekh.B'shall., Amal., s. 2 לָבַטְתָּהּ לֹא אֲבָרָהָם when Abraham was to be shown the holy land (Gen. XIII, 14) they did not trouble him to leave his place, וַיִּשֶׁשׁ לָבַטְתָּהּ but Moses they did put to the trouble &c. (Deut. III, 27).—Part. pass. לָבִיטִים, pl. לָבִיטִים *outcasts*. Gen. R. s. 52, beg., v. next w.

Nithpa. נִתְּלַבָּט *to be troubled; to go from place to place.*
Sifrē Num. 84 they began to murmur against the king
וְזִנְיָן שֶׁנִּתְּלַבְּטוּ עַל דָּרֶךְ that they were troubled to make that
journey (to meet him); ib. שֶׁבִּשְׂבָּעֵיכֶם נִתְּלָה רֹאשׁ the
king had a right to complain, for he had taken all that
trouble for their sake; Yalk. Num. 729 (v. Targ. Hos. IV,
14 s. v. רָשָׁע).

לְבַט m. (preced.) *trouble, misery*.—*Pl.* לְבָטִים, constr. לְבָטִי. Gen. R. s. 52, beg. (ref. to Prov. X, 8 יִלְבֹּט, with play on לֵוִי) לְבָטִים עָלָיו לְבָטִי Lot brought upon himself the miseries of the outcasts (ref. to Deut. XXIII, 4 sq.); Yalk. Prov. 946 לְבָטִים לְבָטִי troubles after troubles.

לָבָא, v. לָבִי.

לִבָּב, לָבָה (contr. of לָבַח, to be bright; emp. לבלב, לבן II); *Pl.* לִבָּהּ to blow ablaze, enkindle. B. Kam. VI, 4 (59^b) וְלִי הִקְלַכְתָּהּ הַיֵּיבִיב if a third person came (after one brought the wood and another the light), and blew the wood ablaze, he who fanned the flame is responsible; לִיבְתָהּ הַיֵּיבִיב וּכְ (Y. ed. לִיבְתָהּ, Mish. Nap., Ms. H. a. R. לִיבְתָהּ, לִיבְתָהּ, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 30) if the wind enkindled it, all are free. Ib. 60^a וְלִיבְתָהּ הַיֵּיבִיב אם יֵשׁ בְּלִבְתָּהּ if he blew and the wind set the fire ablaze, לִיבְתָהּ וְיִבְתָּהּ if there was in his blow enough force to set it ablaze, he is guilty; Tosef. ib. VI, 22 כִּדִּי לִנְפֹחַ מֵאֵן דִּתְנִי... ed. Zuck. (Var. ל for כ).—B. Kam. l. c. דִּתְנִי לִיבָהּ... לִי he who teaches *libbakh* is not at fault, nor is he who teaches *nibbakh* (ref. for *libbakh* to *labbath*, Ex. III, 2, for *nibbakh* to *ניב*, Is. LVII, 19); Y. ib. II, 5^c top (ref. for *nibbakh* to Jer. XX, 9 'it (the word of prophecy, v. נִבָּא) was in my heart like a burning fire'). Bab. ib. l. c. כִּנּוּן שְׁלִי בְרוּחַ מְצוּיָה וּלְפָתוֹ וּכְ it means, if he blew while there was ordinary air stirring, and then an unusual wind set in, and blew it ablaze. Ib. 59^b מִסֵּר לִי הָגֵחַל he placed in his charge glowing coals, and he (the irresponsible person) did the blowing, opp. to מִסֵּר לִי שְׁלֵחֶכָהּ Y. Sabb. III, beg. 5^c מִלְכָּה עֲלֶיהָ נִשְׁרָתָה וּכְ he lets hatchelled flax blaze over the hot ashes (so as to form a cover on which to place dishes for the Sabbath; Tosef. ib. III, 4). (חולצין).

Nithpa. נִתְּלָפָה *to flame up.* Sabb. 37^a קָטְמָה וְנִתְּלָפָה

לִבְנֵי I (h. l.; denom. of לָבַנָה) to make or pile bricks. B. Mets. X, 5 (118^b) וְאִין לִבְנֵיין לִבְנֵיין but you are not permitted to pile up bricks (on the public road). Ib. גִּבְלִין גִּבְלִין אַבֵּן אַבֵּן . . . שֶׁשׁ Ms. M. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note; ed. לִבְנֵיין; Y. ed. לִלְבֵּיִיִם) you may knead clay on the public road (for immediate use), but you are not permitted to form bricks; (Y. ed.: but not for making bricks). Tosef. Kel. B. Kam. III, 7; ib. Ohol. XVII, 7.

לָבַן II (cmp. לָבָה) *to glisten*.
Pi. 1) *to polish, brighten; to finish*. Sabb. VII, 2 **לָבַן** he who clips wool and he who cleanses it (by washing, removing clods &c.); Y. ib. 10^c top **לָבַן** under *m'labben* of the Mishnah is implied (any preparation for improving raw material, e. g.) he who pitches wood &c., v. **לָבַן**. Ib. **לָבַן** he who cleanses amiant (v. **לָבַן**) comes under the law forbidding polishing (on the Sabbath). Tosef. Ber. VII (VI), 2; Ber. 58^a; Y. ib. IX, 13^c top **לָבַן** he (Adam) clipped (wool) and cleansed &c. Ab. Zar. V, 12 **לָבַן** such utensils as are ordinarily cleansed by being put in the fire (metal spits &c.) he must cleanse by fire.—Gen. R. s. 70 (play on **לָבַן**, Gen. XXIX, 5) do you know Him **לָבַן** who will cleanse your sins to make them appear like snow (Is. I, 18)?; a. fr.—*Part. pass.* **לָבַן** finished, polished, refined. Nidd. 31^a (of an embryo) **לָבַן** well-formed and of strong vitality; Snh. 70^b; Num. R. s. 10.—Ib. **לָבַן** finished (refined) in wickedness, v. **לָבַן**; Gen. R. s. 60; Ruth R. to II, 1; Yalk. Gen. 109.—Esp. a) *to glaze tiles; to heat tiles*. Bets. IV, 7 (33^a) **לָבַן** you must not heat (new) tiles (on Holy Days) for roasting on them; Y. ib. IV, end, 62^d **לָבַן** he who says that you may heat tiles &c., refers to such as have been tested (to be sound under fire).—b) (of metal utensils, v. supra) *to glow*. Hull. 8^a **לָבַן** if one made a knife glowing hot and cut with it; a. fr.—*Part. pass.* **לָבַן**, f. **לָבַן**. Y. Yeb. XVI, 15^c bot.
Hithpa. 1) *to grow white, glossy, be cleansed*. Ex. R. s. 23 (play on **לָבַן** a. **לָבַן** as the garment gets soiled and is cleansed again &c.; (Yalk. Cant. 982 **לָבַן**). Ib.; Cant. R. to I, 6 **לָבַן** his tanned skin became white again, v. **לָבַן**... **לָבַן** 2) *to be glowed, heated*. Sabb. 27^b bundles of flax are considered finished after they are baked; Sifra Thazr., Neg., Par. 5, ch. XIII.
Hif. 1) *to grow white*. Neg. I, 6 **לָבַן** if the hair was black and turned white. Ib. IV, 4 **לָבַן** if their roots are black and their tops white. Yoma VI, 8; a. fr.—2) *to whiten, cleanse*. Cant. R. to V, 11 **לָבַן** to make white one wing of a raven. Yoma 39^b the Temple is called Lebanon **לָבַן** because it cleanses the sins &c.—Keth. 59^b he who desires to make his daughter white-complexioned (handsome); a. e.—Transf. (with **לָבַן**) *to put to shame, expose*. Ab. III, 11 **לָבַן** he who exposes his fellowman to shame in public. B. Mets. 59^a **לָבַן** man should rather have himself thrown into a furnace than put his neighbor to shame. Yalk. Deut. 938 **לָבַן** I should put them to shame; (Pirké d'R. El. ch. XLIV **לָבַן**, v. **לָבַן**). B. Mets. 58^b he who puts his neighbor to public shame is considered as if he shed blood; a. fr.—Y. Succ. V, 55^c bot. (play on **לָבַן**) **לָבַן** it shames (excels) many a musical instrument. *

לָבַן ch. (denom. of **לָבַן**, cmp. **לָבַן**) *to have a strong*

rest; to be well balanced. Sabb. 104^a **לָבַן** Ms. M. why has the word **לָבַן** one single foot (in the letter פ), while the letters of **לָבַן** have a level foundation?; (ed. **לָבַן** **לָבַן** **לָבַן** stands on one leg, while the foundation of **לָבַן** (אמת) is level).

Pa. **לָבַן** *to found, rest*. Erub. 14^a **לָבַן** you may form a level rest for it by plastering, partly on this, partly on the other side, so that it will be firm.—*Part. pass.* **לָבַן**, v. supra.

לָבַן I (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Laban*, son of Bethuel, freq. יבוא ל' L. the Aramaean. Snh. 105^a. Ab. Zar. 3^a **לָבַן** let L. come and give testimony for Jacob &c. Gen. R. s. 60, v. **לָבַן**. Koh. R. to II, 26; a. fr.

לָבַן II m. (b. h.; v. **לָבַן**) *white; white color, white substance*. Gen. R. s. 73 **לָבַן** a white child, opp. **לָבַן**. Men. IV, 1 **לָבַן** the absence of the blue fringe is no obstacle to using the white one &c. Bekh. 45^b, v. **לָבַן**. Lev. R. s. 31 **לָבַן** man does not see through the white (of the eye). Yoma 75^a **לָבַן**, v. **לָבַן**. Ib. VII, 4, a. fr. **לָבַן** garments of white stuff. Ib. 1, v. **לָבַן**; a. v. fr.—**לָבַן** a bright, shadeless field, vegetable or grain field, opp. **לָבַן**. Shebi. II, 1. M. Kat. I, 4^c; a. fr.—*Pl.* **לָבַן**. Mikv. VIII, 2 **לָבַן** white and cohesive matter (urin). Tosef. Sabb. I, 22 **לָבַן** white garments, opp. **לָבַן** colored; a. fr.—*Fem.* **לָבַן**. Y. Shek. VI, 49^d bot.; Cant. R. to V, 11 **לָבַן** white fire. Sifra Thazr., Neg., Par. 5, ch. XIII **לָבַן** as 'linen' means 'of natural white color', so does 'wool' &c. Gen. R. s. 73 **לָבַן** is it the portrait of a black or of a white person?; a. fr.—*Pl.* **לָבַן**. Macc. 20^b **לָבַן** when he plucks the gray hair from among the black. B. Kam. 60^b; a. fr.

לָבַן ch. 1) same. Targ. Y. Gen. XXX, 37, v. next w.—2) **לָבַן**, *brick*. Targ. Y. II Ex. XXIV, 10 (Y. I, a. O. **לָבַן**; h. text **לָבַן**).

לָבַן (לָבַן) m. ch.=h. *white poplar*. Targ. O. Gen. XXX, 37 (Y. **לָבַן**, v. **לָבַן**). Targ. Hos. IV, 13.

לָבַן, v. **לָבַן**.

לָבַן, **לָבַן** m. *brick*; pl. **לָבַן**, **לָבַן**.

לָבַן, **לָבַן** f. (b. h.; **לָבַן** *to stamp, tread*, cmp. **לָבַן**; v. Schr. KAT², p. 121 note) *brick*. Lev. R. s. 23 (ref. to Ex. XXIV, 10, cmp. Targ. Y. ib.) **לָבַן** this (brick of sapphire under his feet) was before they (the Israelites) were redeemed, but after their redemption the brick was placed where it belonged. Kel. IX, 6 **לָבַן** a brick in which a metal ring has entirely disappeared; Tosef. Mikv. VI (VII), 12 **לָבַן** a ring which was stuck into a brick of soft clay. Ab. Zar. 46^a **לָבַן**; a. fr.—*Pl.* **לָבַן**. Ex. R. s. 5. Pirké d'R. El. ch. XLVIII **לָבַן** between the layers of bricks. B.

Sennaherib left undisturbed, and Nebucadnezar did not destroy, and where the angel of death has no permission to enter &c.; Gen. R. s. 69 (applied to Gen. XXVIII, 19).

לוח II m. (b. h.) *nut, almond, hazel-nut*; also *nut-tree*. Bekh. 8^a באילן לוח corresponding to chickens (hatched in twenty one days) is the almond tree among trees; Y. Taan. IV, 68^c bot. (ref. to שקד, Jer. I, 11) מה זה לוח as the almond tree requires twenty one days from blossoming &c.; (Koh. R. to XII, 7 השקד). Gen. R. s. 69 (ref. to לוח, v. preced.) לוח (some ed. לוח, fem.) as the nut has no opening, so nobody could find the entrance to the town. Ib. לוח היה עומד לוח a nut-tree stood before the entrance. Ib.; ib. s. 81 end, v. קטב; a. fr.—Pl. לוח, לוח. Y. Kil. I, 27^a bot., v. בוגטקא.—Transf. של לוח the nut of the spinal column, a hard vertebra, (Judenknöchlein, v. Löw Pfl., p. 375 a. quot. ib. from Hyrtl, Das Arabische und Hebr. in der Anat., p. 165). Lev. R. s. 18; Koh. R. to XII, 5; a. e.

לוח ch. same. Targ. Gen. XXX, 37.—Pl. לוח, לוח. Targ. Y. I Num. XVII, 23 (Y. II לוח בר לוח; h. text שקדים). Targ. Y. Gen. XLIII, 11.

לוח III (b. h.) *to turn, bend, twist*. Nif. לוח to be perverse, v. infra. Hif. לוח or לוח to turn. Kil. IX, 8 (play on לו in ומליו or לוח הוא אביו שבשמים עליו נוח) v. שטנח he (who disregards the law of שטנח) is perverse and turns his Father in heaven against him; [Comment. 'and turns away (estranges) his Father . . . on his account'].

לוח IV (v. לוח) *to talk about, sneer, talk disrespectfully*. Hif. לוח same. Y. Dem. II, 22^c bot. לוח הכל מליון עליה דיין דכל מליון עליה דיין heard the people talk evil of his daughters. Gen. R. s. 54 מליון בארין spoke disrespectfully of the ark (v. Sot. 35^a sq.); a. fr.—Y. Shek. V, 49^a bot. מליון (some Bab. ed. מליון).

לוח v. לוח II ch. **לוח** (or **לוח**) (cmp. לוח) *to join*. Pl. לוח (denom. of next w.) *to place straps close together so as to form a boardlike surface*. Part. pass. מלוח, pl. מלוח. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. VIII, 6 (R. S. to Kel. XVIII, 5 reads מלוח, v. מלוח). **לוח** II m. (b. h.; preced.; cmp. לוח) *tablet, board*. Y. Shek. VI, 49^d bot.; Ex. R. s. 47, a. e. לוח זה וכל לוח זה five commandments on one tablet &c.; a. fr.—Pl. לוח (mostly of the tablets containing the ten commandments); לוח, constr. לוח. Ib. Ber. 8^b לוח ושרי לוח the (second) tablets and the broken tablets were both preserved in the ark, (therefore despise not an old scholar when his memory forsakes him); B. Bath. 14^a; Men. 99^a.—Y. Kil. IX, 32^b top לוח דבריו; Y. Keth. XII, 35^a top לוח (metaphorically for R. Jehudah han-Nasi; (Keth. 104^a ארין לוח; v. ארין); a. fr.—Meg. 32^a, v. מלוח.—Tosef. Kel.

B. Mets. VIII, 4 לוחין וכל; Sabb. 47^a לוחין (Ar. ed. Koh. Lohim, oth. ed. לוחין); Tosef. ib. XIII (XIV), 15; Y. ib. XII, beg. 13^c, v. קטב. Sabb. XII, 4 לוח פנקס (Bab. ed. 104^b לוח; Y. ed. דפי as in Mish. ib. 5) on (the rims of) two boards of a writing tablet (pinax). B. Mets. 117^a (expl. לוחין boards of the ceiling; a. e.

לוח ch. same. Targ. Y. Ex. XXXVI, 19, a. e. (O. רפא, h. text קרש). Targ. Prov. III, 3. Targ. Is. VIII, 1 (h. text לוחין); a. fr.—Pl. לוח, לוח, לוח. Targ. Y. I Ex. XXVI, 15 (Y. II לוחין). Ib. 20. Targ. Ex. XXXI, 18; a. fr.—[Sabb. 18^a; Gitt. 61^a top, v. next w.].

לוח m. (= לוח; v. לוח) 1) *jaw, cheek*. Y. R. Hash. I, 58^b top לוח, v. רפא.—Pl. לוח. Targ. Y. Deut. XVIII, 3.—2) *fish-hook*.—Pl. לוח, לוח. Sabb. 18^a לוח וקוקרי Ms. O. a. Ar. (ed. לוח) hooks (fish-lines) and traps of little joists; Gitt. 61^a top.

לוח I pr. n.m. (b. h.) *Lot, the nephew of Abraham*. Ber. 54^a לוח אשור של לוח he who sees . . . Lot's wife (the pillar of salt, Gen. XIX, 26). Erub. 65^a לוח לוח לוח who is as drunk (unconscious) as Lot. Gen. R. s. 44 (play on the name) לוח לוח cursed Lot shall not be Abram's heir; a. fr.

לוח II m. (b. h. לוח) *lotus*. Gen. R. s. 91, end, expl. מלוח q. v.

לוח (v. next w.) *to curse*. Part. לוח, f. לוח. pl. לוח. Num. R. s. 9 (ed. Wil. p. 56) לוח לוח לוח all (women) shall swear by thee and curse each other saying, if thou hast done this, may thy end be &c.

לוח ch. [to cover, talk secretly; cmp. לוח, לוח] *to curse*. Perf. לוח, לוח. Targ. Lev. XX, 9. Targ. I Kings II, 8 לוח; a. fr.—Part. לוח, לוח, לוח. Targ. Y. I, II Num. XXIII, 8. Targ. Gen. XXVII, 29; a. fr.—Part. pass. לוח, לוח. Ib. III, 14; a. fr. Gen. R. s. 44 לוח; Yalk. ib. 76 לוח, v. לוח. Snh. 49^a top (prov.) לוח, v. לוח. Ms. M. לוח ed. (Ms. M. לוח v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note, Rashi לוח) be cursed rather than cursing. Ib. 111^a לוח קא לוח wilt thou curse me?—Ib. 113^a [read:] לוח ורילמא כי לוח יהושע חכי לוח is it so that when Joshua cursed (Jericho) he meant &c.?—Lev. R. s. 17 לוח ברחא באילין לוח (בגור) (Yalk. ib. 563 לוח) cursed (with leprosy) is the house with such accursed inmates (who refuse favors to their neighbors); ib. (play on שקע ארר, Lev. XIV, 37, as if לוח to ruin goes the house with such &c.

לוח m. (preced.) *curse*. Targ. Is. XIII, 1. Targ. Num. V, 21. Targ. Ex. IX, 28 קלחין רל (h. text קלח); Y. ib. 34; a. fr.—Pl. לוח, לוח, לוח. Targ. Gen. XXVII, 12, sq.; a. e.

לוח, Midr. Sam. ch. II לוח (some ed. לוח) a corrupt. of לוח.

לוח pr. n.m. (corrupt. of Diocletianus?) *Lu-tianus*, a Roman emperor. Gen. R. s. 83, end שמלך לוח

לומס... on the day when L. became king, R. A. heard in a dream: To-day Magdiel became king (i. e. the last but one King of Edom-Rome, v. Gen. XXXVI, 43); Yalk. ib. 140 לשינוס.

לומס, v. לומס.

לומסאי, לומסאי m. pl. (prob.) *Arethusii*, the inhabitants of *Arethusia* between Epiphania and Emesa (v. תמץ). Targ. Y. I Gen. X, 18; Targ. I Ohr. I, 16 (h. text ארתי).

לומסאי, v. לומסאי.

לומס, v. לומס.

לוי (b. h.) 1) to join, be connected, v. Piel, a. לוי (2) (cmp. Sm. Ant. s. v. Nexum) to assume an obligation; to borrow. Shebu. 41^b; Keth. 88^a; B. Bath. 6^a דאמר ר' לא לוי he who (being sued for a loan duly testified by witnesses) says, 'I have not contracted any loan', is considered as admitting that he has not paid. Hull. 84^a בגין אנו לוי (delicate persons) like ourselves may buy food on credit. B. Mets. 72^b על שער ר' (also לוי) you must not borrow money with the choice of repaying in grain at the present price; (another defn., v. Rashi a. l.). Bets 15^b לוי עלי make a loan on my (the Lord's) account; a. v. fr.—Esp. לוי, לוי debtor, opp. to לוי creditor. Shebu. 47^a מ' ברי מ' if the debtor died before the creditor; a. fr.—Pl. לוי, לוי two (different) creditors and two debtors.

Pi. לוי, לוי 1) to order an escort for protection, v. לוי. Tanh. Bal. 12; Num. R. s. 20 לוי עני ר' He appointed the clouds of glory to escort them. Sot. 46^b של פריעה ר' בשביל for the sake of the four steps which Pharaoh ordered his men to escort Abraham &c. —2) to escort, to walk a distance with a departing guest; to follow. Sabb. 119^b שני מדר' ש לוי two ministering angels escort man to his house on the Sabbath eve. Sot. l. c. whoever omits to escort a guest or (as a guest) declines an escort, is regarded as if he had shed blood; לוי שאלמלא לוי for if the men of Jericho had escorted Elisha &c. Koh. R. to V, 17 ומד לוי and what does escort him (to the grave)? Merits and good deeds; a. fr.

Hithpa. לוי, לוי 1) to join the company of, to associate. Midr. Till. to Ps. CIV, 26 (play on לוי, ib.) whosoever joins them (the Romans) will be made sport of with them in future days. Ib. מ' שחלור עמון עזרי הקב"ה ר' him who joins them (the scholars), the Lord will cause to rejoice with them &c.; Yalk. ib. 862. Gen. R. s. 63, end; Yalk. ib. 111 שחלור עמו קלור ר' the disgrace of starvation was made his companion. Tanh. Vayishl. 3 לוי to be his escort; a. fr. —2) to be escorted, to accept escort. Sot. l. c., v. supra.

Hif. לוי 1) to escort. Ber. 18^a לוי if he does escort him (the dead). —2) to lend. Ex. R. s. 31 לוי lends on interest; לוי בריבית without interest. Ib. לוי שלא ילוי that they must not lend &c. Ib. ראי

see how much I lend (to man,) without taking interest, and what the earth lends &c. B. Mets. V, 1 לוי בריבית he who lends a Sela to get five Denars in return. Ib. 62^b לוי רביה B. Kam. 94^b לוי (a. fr.) those who lend on interest; B. Mets. 62^a; a. fr. —לוי creditor, v. supra.

לוי, לוי ch. same, 1) to join, cling to. Targ. II Sam. XX, 2 (h. text ריבך). —2) to join a caravan, travel with. —Hull. 7^a לוי רלורו ורלורו an Arab that had been travelling with them. —3) to escort, v. infra.

Pa. לוי, לוי to escort. Targ. Y. II Gen. XXVIII, 12 לוי (וויטין לוי). —Gen. R. s. 48, end לוי, v. לוי I. Tosef. Keth. VII, 6 לוי רלורו (ed. Zuck. לוי, Var. לוי, read: רלורו) escort (the dead) that people may escort thee; Y. ib. VII, 81^b bot. לוי רלורו (not לוי); Bab. ib. 72^a לוי רלורו him who escorted, people will escort; a. e. Af. לוי same. Targ. Gen. XII, 20. Ib. O. XVIII, 16 לוי רלורו ed. Berl. (some ed. לוי רלורו; Y. לוי רלורו; h. text לוי רלורו); a. e. —Sot. 40^b לוי רלורו walked with R. A. (on dismissing him) from &c.; Ber. 31^a לוי רלורו; a. fr.

לוי, v. לוי.

לוי, v. לוי.

לוי (b. h.) pr. n. *Levi*, 1) the son of Jacob, progenitor of the tribe of Levi. Gen. R. s. 19, a. e. לוי עמר לוי Levi arose and brought her (the Shekhinah) down &c. Ex. R. s. 1; a. fr. —2) שבט לוי, or לוי the tribe of Levi; לוי בן לוי a Levite. Yoma 26^a לוי משבט לוי a descendant of the tribe of Levi. —Hor. III, 8 לוי קודם לוי a priest goes before a Levite (in religious privileges), a Levite before an Israelite. Gitt. V, 8. Ib. VIII, 5 לוי if she is the daughter of a Levite. Arakh. IX, 8; a. fr. —Pl. לוי, לוי Levites. Hull. I, 6; a. fr. —3) name of several Amoraim, esp. Levi, or L. bar Sisi, disciple of R. Jehudah han-Nasi (v. Fr. M'bo, p. 110^b). Y. Yeb. XII, 13^a top. Pes. 76^b; a. fr. —4) (law) a fictitious name. B. Bath. 43^b; a. fr.

לוי, לוי m. ch. (preced.) *Levite*. Targ. O. Ex. IV, 14 (Y. לוי, corr. acc.). —Hull. 131^a. —Pl. לוי, לוי. [Ezra VI, 16.] —Targ. Ez. XLIV, 15; a. fr. —Y. Maas. Sh. V, 56^b bot.; a. e.

לוי, לוי pr. n. *Bar-Livianus*, name of a family (gens). Hull. 87^a; cmp. לוי.

לוי, לוי I f. (לוי) 1) *Levite, daughter or wife of a Levite*. Y. Yeb. X, 10^d top; Tosef. ib. VIII, 2. Bekh. 47^a; a. fr. —2) the community of Levites, status of Levites. Ex. R. s. 1 לוי כדורו ר' priestly and Levite families. Y. Maas. Sh. V, end, 56^d לוי כדורו ר' friends of priestly or Levite families. Bekh. l. c. פטורין לוי the priests and the Levites are exempt; a. e. —3) the community of the attendants of the Tabernacle, priests and Levites. Sifré Num. 1; a. e. —4) the Levitical offices. Ex. R. s. 5 לוי כדורו ר' the one (Aaron) took the priesthood and gave (Moses) the Levite offices; the other took the Levite offices &c.; (Tanh. Sh'moth 27 מלכור); a. e.

לִיָּה II or **לִיָּה** f. (לִיָּה) 1) *consort, wife*. Yoma 54^b top (ref. to לִיָּה, I Kings VII, 36), v. עֲרָה II.—2) (v. next w.) *the wailing woman's company*. Y. M. Kat. I, 80^d top, [read:] אמר... רבי נחמן.. לא תעורר אשה לִיָּה... a woman must not stir up her company for wailing during the festive week; R. N. read *lvyatha* (with ref. to עורר לִיָּה Job III, 8; emp. אִי־לִיָּה).

לִיָּה f. (לִיָּה) *escort, company, esp. the traveller's escort for protection*. Sot. IX, 6 לִיָּה בלא לִיָּה and we let him (the stranger) go without protection; (Y. ib. IX, 23^d bot. דלִיָּה). Bab. ib. 46^b לִיָּה we may force (the inhabitants of a place) to provide escorts for travellers. Ib. לִיָּה לוֹ לִיָּה רואין לוֹ לִיָּה he who travels on the road and has no company, let him be engaged in study of the Law (ref. to לִיָּה, Prov. I, 9); Erub. 54^a. Hull. 7^a לִיָּה fellow-travellers. Midr. Till. to Ps. CIV, 1 לִיָּה לִיָּה (or לִיָּה) thy God be thy escort; a. e.

לִיָּה pr. n. m. *Levitas* (Lat. *Levites*). Ab. IV, 4.

לִיָּה f. ch.=h. *escort; caravan*. Gen. R. s. 16, beg.; Y. Yoma IV, 41^d top (ref. to Gen. II, 12) בִּלְיוֹתֵיהִי... happy he in whose house it is, happy he in whose company it is (on travelling); Ex. R. s. 35, beg.; a. e.—Gen. R. s. 92 עבר לכוּן אַנָּה עֲבַד לכוּן (not פָּקַד) leave now, for I have arranged on escort for you; Yalk. ib. 150.—Lam. R. to I, 1 (7 דר מארתי) לִיָּה לִיָּה walk quickly that we may reach the caravan. Ib. וְאִיָּה לִיָּה is there a caravan ahead of us?

לִיָּה, v. לִיָּה.

לִיָּה, v. לִיָּה.

לִיָּה, v. לִיָּה.

לִיָּה m. (b. h.) *Leviathan*, a legendary sea-animal reserved, with B'hemoth, for the righteous in the hereafter. Lev. R. s. 13, v. בְּהֵמוֹת. Ib. s. 22, end. Ab. Zar. 3^b; a. fr.—M. Kat. 25^b (in a wailing song) לִיָּה a great man, opp. דִּגְיָה the fish of the swamp, common humanity (v. אֲזוּב).

לִיָּה, v. לִיָּה.

לִיָּה, v. next w.

לִיָּה adv. (ἀθρόν, v. אֲלֵכְסוֹן) *athwart, crosswise; diagonally*. Kel. XVIII, 5, v. אֲלֵכְסוֹן. Dem. VII, 8 נִשְׁלַח שְׂרֵי he must take two barrels from diagonally opposite corners. Ib. לִיָּה שְׂרֵי one row of barrels following the diagonal line. Y. Kil. IV, 29^c top לִיָּה (R. S. to Kil. IV, 6 אֲלֵכְסוֹן) when he measures by diagonal lines. Y. Yoma V, 42^d bot. לִיָּה מִן שְׂרֵי לִיָּה except that (corner of the altar) which was diagonally opposite to him. Lam. R. introd. (R. Josh. 1) לִיָּה לִיָּה ploughed his field crosswise and put up an image in the center &c.; a. e.

לִיָּה a word in an incantation against thirst. Pes. 112^a (Ms. M. לִיָּה).

לִיָּה m. (b. h.; contr. of לִיָּה, apocop. of לִיָּה = עֲלֵה, emp. formation of מִסְכָּה; emp. לִיָּה, I) 1) *winding pathway, passage way, esp. a small room with a staircase leading up to the upper rooms* (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. House, Amer. ed. 1858, p. 519^a). Men. 34^a מִן לִיָּה a small room opening (leading) from the ground floor to the upper room. Pes. 34^a לִיָּה קָטָן דִּירָה there was a small passage way between the graded ascent (פְּקֻשׁ) and the altar; ib. 77^a (Zeb. 62^b אִיָּה; ib. 104^a מִן לִיָּה).—Pl. לִיָּה, לִיָּה. Y. Erub. VII, beg. 24^b לִיָּה how about connecting two dwellings for Sabbath purposes by the way of the staircases (leading to the roofs)?—Y. Yoma I, 38^c; Y. Meg. IV, 75^c bot. לִיָּה אֵלּוּ staircases above each other (well-hole) require M'zuzah, (to be furnished by him) who has the right of use of the lower threshold. Pes. 8^a; Yoma 11^a לִיָּה וּמִתְחַבֵּן the staircase rooms and the provision room; [comment. refer to Nr. 3, v. infra]. Midd. IV, 5; Pes. 28^a לִיָּה דִירָה פְּרוּדִין there were small passages in the loft leading to the Holy of Holies through which mechanics were lowered in boxes (closed elevators).—2) (anat.) *a passage from the vestibulum vaginae* (פְּרוּדִין). Nidd. 17^b, v. לִיָּה.—3) לִיָּה הַעֲשָׂה נִקְבַּ בִּלִּי לִיָּה *hen-roost*. Sabb. 102^b לִיָּה הַעֲשָׂה נִקְבַּ בִּלִּי לִיָּה who makes a hole (for ventilation) in a hen-roost; ib. 146^a לִיָּה מִשּׁוּם לִיָּה שֶׁל לִיָּה in order to prevent making a hole in a hen-roost which is done for ventilation. Ib. 122^b; a. e.—Pl. as ab. Pes. 8^a; Yoma 11^a לִיָּה וּמִתְחַבֵּן *hen-roosts* &c., v. supra.

לִיָּה ch. same, *small room with a staircase*. Y. Yoma I, 38^c; Y. Meg. IV, 75^c bot. לִיָּה רִי אֵילָנָה דִּירָה עֲבִירָה the *Lul* of R. II. which was made (with reference to the law of M'zuzah) in agreement with the opinions of the Rabbis.

לִיָּה, v. לִיָּה.

לִיָּה m. (= לִיָּה; v. לִיָּה) 1) *sprout*. Esp. *Lulab*, the branch of the palm-tree used for the festive wreath on the Feast of Booths (Lev. XXIII, 40); also *the festive wreath* of the four species combined. Succ. III, 1 לִיָּה דִּירָה a palm-branch unlawfully acquired or one dried up. Ib. 4 לִיָּה אֶחָד one branch of the palm-tree is needed for the festive wreath. Ib. 9 לִיָּה לִיָּה a traveller on the road who had no opportunity of performing the ceremony of taking the festive wreath in hand. Ib. לִיָּה כָּל הַיּוֹם כָּשֶׁר לִיָּה the entire day is fit (no special time of the day is designated) for the ceremony &c. Ib. 12; R. Hash. IV, 3 לִיָּה בְּמִקְרָא (דִּירָה) the ceremony of Lulab was performed in the Temple seven days &c.; Succ. 46^a לִיָּה יוֹם רִאשׁוֹן מִצְוָה לִיָּה on the first day it is the Biblical law of Lulab which is carried out, on the following days it is the carrying out of an ordinance of the elders; a. fr.—Pl. לִיָּה, לִיָּה. Orl. I, 7. לִיָּה, לִיָּה leaves and eatable young sprouts. Shebi. VII, 5, a. e. לִיָּה וְרִיָּה. Ber. 55^a, a. e. לִיָּה גִפְתִּים sprouts of grape-vine; Yoma

81^b, v. לְהַלֵּל.—Gen. R. s. 41, beg. לְהַלֵּל לְעֵצֵיהֶן its branches are used for praise (v. חַלְלֵל); Num. R. s. 3, beg., v. חַלְלֵל; Midr. Till. to Ps. XCII, 13 (sing.). Succ. IV, 4 מוֹלִיכֵינָם אֶת רֹאשׁ לְעֵצֵיהֶן they used to bring their festive wreaths to the Temple mount &c.; a. fr.—2) לְהַלֵּל twigs used as brooms in the wine press (Rashi), cmp. אֶתְלֵינָא; the two posts supporting the beams of the press (Ar.). Ab. Zar. 75^a; Y. ib. V, end, 45^b; Nidd. 65^a; Tosef. Toh. XI, 16; Tosef. Ab. Zar. VIII (IX), 3.

לִילְבָנָא m. (preced.) *palm-gardens*. Targ. II Esth. III, 8 לִילְבָנָא (ed. Lag. לִילְבָנָא, corr. acc.) *our palm-gardens*.

אֶלְלֵגִין, Tosef. Kel. B. Kam. II, 3 א"ל v. אֶלְלֵגִין.

לולומרס, Midr. Sam. ch. II, read למלך ב"ד (v. Yalk. Sam. 78).

לול f., pl. לולאות (b. h.; redupl. of לול) *loops, couplings*. Yalk. Esth. 1048. Sabb. 99^a top רמזין קרסין בל וכו' the hooks in the loops looked like stars on the sky; Yalk. Ex. 370; a. e.

לְוִלְיָאֲנִית, לְוִלְיָאֲנִי, לְוִלְיָאֲנִים, v. sub לְוִלְיָאֲנִי.

לְהִלָּבָא I, v. לְהִלָּבָא

*לִילִיבָא II pr. n. m. *Luleba*. Y. Orl. II, beg., 61^d ר' ל' *לִילִיבָא*; Y. Ab. Zar. II, beg. 40^c ר' ל' *לִילִיבָא*; Fr. (in M^{bo}, p. 83^b), ed. לִילִיבָא q. v.

לולין, לולין, Ab. Zar. 18^b, read לִידִין (*ludi*) *games*,
v. בלדין.

לוליאנוס, לוליאנוס pr. n. m. *Julianus* (popular corrupt. of *Julianus*) 1) name of an influential man who suffered a martyr's death together with one Papias. Sifra B'huck., Par. 2, ch. V (ref. to Lev. XXVI, 19, v. נָאֵחַ like P. son of Judah and L. the Alexandrian and his associates. Y. Taan. II, 66^a top ל' יום . . . ל' יום the day on which L. and P. were put to death; Bab. ib. 18^b לוליאנוס; v. fr., v. לוליאנוס.—2) ל' King (emperor) *Julian*. Y. Ned. III, 37^d bot.; (Y. Shebu. III, 34^d דוקליטאנוס).

לִּילִי, לִּילִיָּא, לִּילִירִי pr. n. m. (preced.) (*son of*)
Lulian (Julian). Cant. B. to IV, 12 [read:] לֹא יְדִיד קוֹרִיין

ל'... לראובן רופוס וליהודה they did not change Reuben into Rufus, or Judah into Juliani; Lev. R. s. 32 (corr. acc.).—Y. Ned. III, beg. 37^d ליל' ר' ירידה בר' ed. Krot.; Y. Yoma II, 39^d; Y. Naz. IV, 53^e top; a. fr.

f. (preced. wds.; sub.) **לוליא, לוליא**, **לוליא** (חֲסִפְרָה) *Lulian style of hair-cutting, clipped hair*. Ned. 51^a (expl. כְּסוּם בְּכֶסֶם Ez. XLIV, 20) ל' like the L. style, expl. ה' יְהִירֵא *'the style of a distinguished person'*, רֵאשׁוֹ שֶׁל זֶה וְכִי *'the top of one (row of hair) touching the root of the other'*; Shh. 22^b ל' *כְּמִין חֲסִפְרָה*

לִי לִי־תָא v. לִי לִי־תָא

לְוִיָּהּ, v. לְוִיָּהּ.

בְּלִשְׁפָּחָה, v. לִלְשָׁפָח

לומָא m. (popular corrupt. of nummus=sestertius) *sesterce* (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Sestertius).—*Pl.* לומִי. Ab. Zar. 34^b לומִי ב'ל' . . . קיסטא רמורייס בלומא Ar. (ed. . . קיסטא. . . לומִי ב'ל' . . . Ms. M. omits (לומִי) a *xestos* of brine sells for one *nummus*, while one of wine sells for four *nummi*.—Tosef. Dem. III, 12 לומִין מרה גסא ו'ל' (R. S. to ib. II, 5 לומִין read: לומִין=συσμύζον) as to baskets of figs or grapes and piles of vegetables, quantities sold for a *nummus* (and upward) are considered wholesale, those sold for less than a *nummus*, retail; Y. ib. II, end, 23^a שמן מרה דקה מז' ולמעלה ו'ל' (read: ש' for נ' ; R. S. l. c. לומִין) a quantity sold for a *nummus* (or less) is retail, for more than a *nummus* is wholesale.

לומה, v. preced.

לומכסת, Y. Hor. I, 46^a top, read מְכֻסֶּת.

לַיִן, לַיִן I (b. h.) to stay over night, to take (night-) lodging; to be kept over night. Num. R. s. 12, beg. (ref. to Ps. XCI, 1) וְשָׁלַן שָׁם לַיְנוֹת הָרֶבֶה v. לַיְנוֹת. Ib. . . חֲבֵרֵיהֶם the Lord . . . is desirous to lodge under our shade (Tabernacle). Snh. VI, 4 וְאִם לֹא but if his body was allowed to hang over night. Pes. 42^a מֵיִם שֶׁלֹּא water which has been kept in vessels over night (misunderstood for 'our water', v. בֵּיתָה). Ber. 18^b בְּבֵית חֲבֵרֹת וְלֹא stayed over night in the burial ground; a. fr.—[Gen. R. s. 60, distinction between לַיִן, Gen. XXIV, 23 and לַיְנוֹת, ib. 25, v. לַיְנוֹת.]

Hif. חִפֵּן to keep over night. B. Kam. 99^a עובר משום (לֹא) בל תִּחְפֶּן (Lev. XIX, 13) 'thou shalt not &c.'; B. Mets. IX, 12 יש בו משום לא תִּחְפֶּן the prohibition to keep the wages of the hired man over night applies to it; ib. 111^b; a. fr.—Esp. *to leave a corpse unburied over night.* Snh. VI, 5 כל הַחֲפִיץ אֶת רֵגְלוֹ whosoever postpones the burial of his dead transgresses a prohibitory law (ref. to Deut. XXI, 23 in its general application); וְלִפְנֵי לִבְבוּדוֹ but if one keeps him over night for his honor's sake (to prepare a more honorable burial) &c.; a. fr.—V. חִלְנָח.

Hithpol. הִתְחַלְּוּ, *Nithpol.* נִתְחַלְּוּ to seek shelter; to take refuge. Num. R. l. c. (ref. to Ps. l. c.) [read:] שָׁדֵה הַתְּחַלְּוֹת